



**FEDERAL ELECTIONS**

**— 1908 —**

**FOR**  
**CONSERVATIVE**  
**SCRUTINEERS**  
**AND WORKERS**

MAIL JOB PRESS, TORONTO



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FOR  
CONSERVATIVE  
SCRUTINEERS

Federal Elections, 1908

Take nothing for granted. Concede nothing  
Demand that the law be obeyed

Constituency of.....

Polling Sub-division No.....

Town .....

Polling place situate at.....

.....

J. S. CARSTAIRS, Secretary, DOMINION LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION FOR ONTARIO, 410 Crown Life Building, TORONTO. - - - - TELEPHONE MAIN 5978

**This is intrusted to**

**Mr.**.....

**for his own exclusive use, to  
instruct and protect Voters  
in his Polling Sub-Division**

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Immediately after the poll, send to the Headquarters of the Riding the Deputy Returning Officer's Certificate of Votes, which, under the law, he must sign and give to you.

**DO NOT LEAVE THE POLLING place without this.**

At the same time send in any report you have to make regarding any occurrences at the poll. Note well who were active on behalf of the opposing candidate and give their names in your report.

The Deputy Returning Officer will have a copy of the Dominion Elections Act (Revised Statutes of Canada, and amendments of 1908), to which you can refer with these "Hints." But, if possible, obtain a copy of the Act for your own personal use.

Study and discuss these "Hints" with the other Conservative scrutineers.

**Be vigilant. Even one vote may turn the election.**

**Take the utmost precautions against all forms of trickery and fraud.**

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## Hints to Conservatives

References are to Sections of the Dominion Elections Act, Revised Statutes, of Canada, 1906, and to amending Act, 1908, Chap. 26.

### Agents

Take with you to the polling booth:

1. The written authority to act as Scrutineer (Sec. 139);
2. A marked Voters' List of the Division; which should show you who are to be sworn;
3. This book of "Hints";
4. A copy of the Election Act;
5. Your luncheon;
6. Slips of paper for memoranda.

**What the  
Scrutineer  
needs at the  
poll**

Be sure that you are at the poll by half-past eight (Sec. 36, 141); you cannot demand that blank ballots be counted not present at 8.45; and on no account leave it until after the ballots are at the close of the poll counted. Your absence, remember, will not invalidate the acts of our opponents, or of the D.R.O. [Sec. 140 (2)].

**Be there at  
8.30 a.m.**

# **Your Rights and Duties**

## **I. OPENING THE POLL**

### **Oath of Secrecy**

1. At least one of the agents of each candidate, on being admitted to the Polling booth **shall** take the Oath of Secrecy, Form U (Sec. 142). Insist on this. Otherwise make a formal protest to the D.R.O. in writing.

2. If an agent leaves, see that the substitute is sworn. Note the fact and time of leaving. Only the sworn agents can be present when an illiterate or physically incapacitated voter is voting.

### **The first counting of the Ballot Papers**

3. If you are in attendance 15 minutes before the hour for opening the poll, you shall be entitled to have the ballot papers carefully counted, and to inspect them and all other papers, forms and documents relating to the poll. (Sec. 141.) Examine these with the utmost care. Note the number of ballots.

### **The Ballot Box**

4. At 9 o'clock, the D.R.O. shall, in your presence, open the ballot box (Sec. 145). Test it; make sure that it has not a false bottom or false side. Satisfy yourself completely that there are no ballot papers or other papers therein, and that it is really locked again at once.

### **Require the Oath if poll officials vote on Certificate**

5. Every Deputy Returning Officer, Poll Clerk or Agent, for a Polling station other than the one where he is entitled to vote shall, if required by you, take the oath in Form V. (Sec. 144). These, and only these (not more than two agents of each candidate), can vote on certificates. See that the oath is demanded.

### **The voting compartment**

6. Examine the compartment where voters are to mark their ballots and see that there is no means of communicating with the outside. Make sure it is a black lead pencil that has been provided (Sec. 162). If it is very soft, so that when the marked ballot is folded the X will be duplicated, have the D.R.O. change it.





1. Deputy Returning Officer.

2. Poll Clerk.

3 and 4. Scrutineers for one side.

5 and 6. Scrutineers for other side.

7. This is a legally arranged Booth Table, with Ballot-box on the table. Insist upon this arrangement.

8. The D.R.O. must post up printed directions for voting.

9. Remember that your duties are very important, that you perform a statutory duty, and that your rights are extensive. Do not allow yourself to be placed at a distance. Sit where you can see that the law is fulfilled in every particular in behalf of your candidate. Have everything done exactly according to the Statute.

**Be vigilant  
in your  
duties; insist  
on your  
rights**

**Blind and  
illiterate  
Voters**

10. You may assist a friendly voter who is blind or cannot read, in marking his ballot. He must in every case make oath in Form BB that he is incapable of voting without assistance; (Sec. 166), and the reason must be recorded in the poll book (Sec. 167.)

**Scrutinize every act, every person, every official.**

**Be vigilant first, last, and-always.**

**Remain in the booth till the last official detail is fulfilled.  
Take nothing for granted.]**

**II. THE POLLING OF THE VOTE**

**Who may be  
in the booth**

1. In addition to the D.R.O. and the Poll Clerk and two Agents for each candidate, no others may be permitted to remain within the room where the votes are given. (Sec. 137.)

2. Only one elector shall enter the compartment at a time. (Sec. 147.)

**The Ballot  
when handed  
to the Voter**

3. Make sure that the D.R.O. has placed on the back of the ballot, before giving it to the voter:

(a) his initials;

(b) the stamp of the electoral district; and

(c) on the counterfoil a number corresponding to that opposite the voter's name in the poll book. (Sec. 160, 162.) Watch each ballot closely; observe closely the quality of the paper: the size, lightness or heaviness of the initials and number. It is the duty of the D.R.O. also to examine them. (Sec. 162.) **Ascertain that the paper returned to the D.R.O. is really the one just given to the voter. Watch this closely; otherwise, your candidate and the voter may be defrauded.**

4. Insist that the counterfoil shall be removed and destroyed before D.R.O. deposits ballot in box. (Sec. 162.) Protest formally and earnestly if D.R.O. attempts to pocket counterfoil. Be very vigilant.

5. See that each friendly voter is instructed by the D.R.O. how to mark and fold his ballot properly. (Sec. 161.)

6. Make a note of anything wrong and report to the Central Committee of the riding at once, if possible.



7. Remember that when once a voter gets a ballot he has a right to use it; he cannot then be sworn; remember that if a voter once refuses to be sworn he cannot then be admitted to vote; a voter cannot be admitted a second time to the polling booth, whether he has voted or not.

When the  
Ballot is  
given to the  
Voter

## Who May Vote

See form of oath at page 16

(a) Every male citizen

(b) of full age of twenty-one years,

(c) a subject of His Majesty by birth or naturalization  
[Note that the oath now requires the voter at the time of voting not to be the subject of a foreign state];

(d) if duly entered on voters' list—Provided such person has resided within the Dominion of Canada for the nine months next preceding.

§

.....  
Or has resided within the Dominion for the twelve months next preceding.

†

.....  
And provided such person was, on the one of the above dates which he elects to swear to, "a resident of and domiciled in the **municipality** in the list of which he is entered," and has resided in the **Electoral District** continuously from said date to day of election—

And on election day is actually resident and domiciled in the Electoral District.

§ Insert here the date fixed by Statute, or by By-Laws, for beginning to make the **Assessment Roll** on which the voters' list is based.

† Insert here the date up to which complaint could be made to the County Judge under the Ontario Voters' Lists Act to insert names on list.

NOTE.—The voter may take his choice as to which period he can swear to (Ontario Election Act, 1908, s. 16 and 17.)

THE ABOVE DATES SHOULD BE ASCERTAINED FOR EACH TOWNSHIP OR MUNICIPALITY, AND BE INSERTED BEFORE GIVING THIS PAMPHLET TO OUR SCRUTINEERS.

An alternative for (d) above

(e) If duly entered on voters' list prepared under "Manhood Suffrage Registration Act"—provided such person has resided within the Dominion for the twelve months next preceding date of the first sitting held for the Registration of Voters, and provided that he was on such first day and for three calendar months next preceding the same a resident of and had his home in the municipality;

NOTE.—Where Electoral District forms part only of City or Incorporated Town, registered voter moving to other part of City or Town does not lose right to vote.—Sec. 151.

NOTE.—(e) applies only to cities and county towns having a population of 9,000 or over.—Manhood Suffrage Registration Act, Ontario, 1907, c. 5, s. 1.

Provincial disqualifications that do not apply (Sec. 11)

The following officials and persons, though omitted from voters' list under Provincial Act, may vote in Dominion Elections, under Section 11, on taking Affidavit Form X:

Customs and Inland Revenue Officers.

Postmasters in cities and towns.

Stipendiary Magistrates, Police Magistrates of cities and towns of 5,000 and over.

Clerks of the Peace, County Crown Attorneys, Dep. Clerk of Crown.

Registrars, Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs.

Agents for sale of Crown lands.

\* In fact any one possessed of the ordinary qualifications required by the provincial law even if declared to be disqualified by that law.

\* "Any person possessed of the qualifications generally required by the provincial law to entitle him to vote at a provincial election, whose name has been omitted from the list of voters on account only of,—

## Naturalization

An alien, after three years' residence, may naturalize. **Born Aliens**  
His children, who become, while under age, residents of Canada with him, are made subjects by naturalization of the parent.

A British subject who becomes naturalized in a foreign country is thenceforth an alien, and has no voting rights. **Naturalized Aliens**  
So also is it with his children, who, under age, become residents with him of a foreign country. To again become British subjects, he and they must naturalize like aliens born.

## Who may not Vote

Ordinarily no one may vote unless his name is on the official voters' list. (See, however, page 8—foot-note). **Not on the Voters' List**

Judges, the Returning Officer, the Election Clerk (but Deputy R. O.'s, Poll Clerks or Constables may vote if qualified). Sec. 67, 68. **Election Officials**

- 
- (a) being the holder of any office; or
  - (b) being employed in any capacity in the public service of Canada or of the province; or
  - (c) belonging to or being engaged in any profession, calling, employment or occupation; or,
  - (d) belonging to any other class of persons who, although possessed of the qualifications generally required by the provincial law, are by such law declared to be disqualified by reason of their belonging to such class;

may, nevertheless, if not otherwise disqualified under the provisions of this Act, be entitled to vote at a Dominion election, on his taking or offering to take before the deputy returning officer or the poll clerk the oath in form X, in addition to any oath, so far as such oath is applicable, which he might have been required to take if his name had been on the list." (Sec. 150.)

**"Workers"  
expecting  
pay**

No person may vote, who, before or during the election, was or is employed in reference thereto by any person as Counsel, Attorney, Solicitor, Agent or Clerk at any polling place, or in any other capacity and who has received or expects to receive before, during or after the election, for so acting, any money, fee, office, place or employment, or any promise thereof. (Sec. 68.)

**Persons dis-  
qualified**

Persons disfranchised for corrupt practices under the Elections Act cannot vote nor persons disfranchised for taking bribes, under the Disfranchising Act.

**Prisoners,  
Asylum  
patients and  
persons  
supported by  
charity**

No person can vote who, at time of election, is prisoner in a jail or prison undergoing punishment for a criminal offence; or is a patient in a lunatic asylum; or is maintained in whole or in part as an inmate receiving charitable support or care in a municipal poor house, or house of industry, or is an inmate receiving charitable support in an institution receiving aid from the government of the Province under any Statute. (Sec. 67.)

**Paid livery-  
men and  
those  
employing  
them**

Any candidate or person on his behalf who hires horse, team or vehicle, to convey any voter to or from poll, or its neighborhood—or who pays travelling or other expenses of voter in going to or from poll, shall forfeit \$100 and is disqualified from voting. (Sec. 270.)

Any voter hiring horse or conveyance for any candidate, or for any agent of the candidate, for the purpose of conveying any voter to or from polling place shall forfeit \$100 and is disqualified from voting. (Sec. 270.)

The oath which every voter must take, if required, is:—

**The Oath  
Form Y (See  
Additional  
Oath for  
Ontario.  
Page 16)**

You swear (or solemnly affirm),—

That you have not been disfranchised under the provisions of the Disfranchising Act, or for corrupt practices under the Dominion Elections Act;

That you have not voted before at this election, either at this or at any other polling station;

That you have not received anything, that you do not expect anything, nor has anything been promised you directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, either for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of team, or for any other service connected therewith;

That you have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person either to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election;

That you are not otherwise disqualified from voting at this election. So help you God.

In addition he can be required to take the oath on page 16.

A clergyman, High, Public or Separate School teacher, if entered on Voter's List will be entitled to vote though not resident in electoral district at time of election if he has not ceased to reside therein for more than three months next before election, is not entitled to vote in any other electoral district, is otherwise qualified and is still a resident of Ontario. (Ontario Election Act, 1908, s. 20.)

### Temporary Absence

Mere occasional or temporary absence of anyone from the municipality, or in attendance as a student in an institution of learning in the Dominion, or absence as a member of a permanent militia corps enlisted for continuous service or in service as a member of the active militia, will not disentitle him to vote; but no student shall be deemed domiciled where he is in attendance at an institution, if he has a residence in another municipality in which he is entitled to be a voter. (See Ontario Election Act, 1908, s. 21.)

Who are  
domiciled

### Residence

The Ontario Court of Appeal has decided that by "continuously resident" is meant that there shall be no break in the residence—that the voter shall not during the time specified have acquired a new residence.

Who are  
continuously  
resident

"The word continuous does not mean that the party must continue there from day to day. If he leaves for any temporary purpose, simply, with the intention of returning, that does not deprive him of the franchise. It is a continuous residence until a new residence is taken up."

A man's residence is where he sleeps habitually, not where he works; and if a married man, his residence is ordinarily where his wife and family live.

### III. AT THE CLOSE OF THE POLL

(AT 5 p.m.)

**Let no one touch a ballot but the D.R. Officer.**

**Note carefully the successive steps.**

**Seal spoiled  
Ballots**

1st. The D.R.O. shall first place all spoiled ballots in an envelope and seal it up.

**The poll  
book**

2nd. Then he shall count the names of voters in poll book and write on the line immediately below the name of the last voter:

**The number of voters who voted at this election in this polling sub-division is —; and sign his name thereto. (Sec. 172.)**

**Note these numbers.**

**Opening the  
Ballot Box,  
counting the  
Votes**

3rd. Then, and not till then, in the presence of the agents, of the poll clerk, and of at least three electors, the D.R.O. shall open the ballot box and count the votes given for each candidate giving full opportunity to those present to examine each ballot. (Sec. 172.) In counting the votes the D.R.O. shall reject all ballots

(1) not furnished by him; or

(2) marked for each candidate; or

(3) carrying any mark by which the voter can be identified. (Sec. 173.)

**Noting your  
objections**

4th. The D.R.O. must note in writing your objections to any ballots. Make an exact copy of the markings on any rejected ballots, also of any other ballots rejected and counted or which have occasioned any discussion.

**Classifying  
the Ballot.**

5th. All the ballots given for each candidate respectively shall be put in separate envelopes or parcels; all rejected or spoiled or unused ballots shall likewise be respectively put in separate parcels, each endorsed so as to indicate the contents, each sealed by the D.R.O. and marked across the flap with the signature of any agent who may wish to do so; or sealed with the agent's seal. (Sec. 175.)



ST BY THE VOTER SPOIL THE BALLOT.

<p>No. 7 - GOOD BALLOT.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 WM. R. BROWN.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>BALLOT.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>BROWN. X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>HAMON.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>No. 8 - GOOD BALLOT.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 WM. R. BROWN.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>BALLOT.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>BROWN. //</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>HAMON. X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>THESE MARKS WHEN ON A BALLOT ALONE HAVE BEEN HELD GOOD:</p> <p>X    +    X    X</p> <p>THESE MARKS WHEN ON A BALLOT ALONE HAVE BEEN HELD BAD:</p> <p>Λ    V    \    -</p>	<p>BALLOT.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>BROWN. X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>HAMON.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

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**No. 1-GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. X

2 FRANK HAMON. X

**No. 4-BAD BALLOT.**

1 {WM. R. BROWN. X

2 FRANK HAMON.

**No 2-GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. /

2 FRANK HAMON. X

**No. 5-BAD BALLOT**

1 WM. R. BROWN.

2 FRANK HAMON.

**No. 3-GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN.

2 FRANK HAMON. X X X

**No. 6-BAD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. U

2 FRANK HAMON

ANY MARKS PLACED ON THE BACK OF THE BALLOT BY THE

BALLOT.

BROWN. X

HAMON.

**No. 7 - GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN.

2<sup>+</sup> FRANK HAMON.

BALLOT.

BROWN. //

HAMON. X

**No. 8 - GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. /

2 FRANK HAMON. /

BALLOT.

BROWN. Vote X

HAMON.

**THESE MARKS WHEN ON A BALLOT  
ALONE HAVE BEEN HELD GOOD:**

X X + X

**THESE MARKS WHEN ON A BALLOT  
ALONE HAVE BEEN HELD BAD:**

- / V ^

OF BY THE VOTER SPOIL THE BALLOT.

ANY MARKS PLACED ON THE BACK OF THE BALLOT

<p>No. 4-BAD BALLOT</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 Wm. R. Brown</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>No. 1-GOOD BALLOT</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 Wm. R. Brown X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>No. 5-BAD</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 Wm. R. Brown</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>No. 2-GOOD BALLOT</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 Wm. R. Brown \</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
<p>No. 6-BAD</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 Wm. R. Brown</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>No. 3-GOOD BALLOT</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>1 Wm. R. Brown</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>2 FRANK HAMON X X X</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

6th. See that the D.R.O. and the Poll Clerk make affidavits in Forms CC and DD, as in poll book, or in the Dominion Elections Act. (Sec. 177.)

The oath of the P.R.O. and poll clerk

7th. The D.R.O. shall make out in triplicate, in form EE, a report of the state of the poll: one copy for the poll book, another for himself; a third to be sealed in an envelope and deposited in the ballot box. (Sec. 178.)

The official state of the poll

8th. The D.R.O. shall deliver to the agents a certificate, in Form FF, of the number of the votes cast for each candidate, and of rejected ballots. (Sec. 179.)

Certificate

9th. The poll book, envelopes, voters' lists, and all other documents relating to the election shall be placed in a large envelope, which shall be sealed and placed in the ballot box. (Sec. 180.)

Documents all to be enclosed in ballot box

10th. The ballot box shall then be locked and sealed with the D.R.O.'s seal and forthwith delivered by him to the Returning Officer.

Sealing and delivering the ballot box

### Cautions

1. Have each outside scrutineer caution friendly voters to use ONLY A BLACK LEAD PENCIL. (Sec. 162.)

2. Do not go to dinner. Do not consent to any adjournment or any informality.

3. Watch the D.R.O. the more closely if he is a stranger.

4. See that all important facts are entered by the poll clerk in the poll book. (Sec. 147 (2); 167; 171). He shall enter the word VOTED opposite the name of each elector as he votes; and according to the circumstances SWORN or AFFIRMED—REFUSED TO BE SWORN OR REFUSED TO AFFIRM OR REFUSED TO ANSWER; PROVINCIAL DISQUALIFICATIONS OATH taken or REFUSED TO TAKE THE PROVINCIAL DISQUALIFICATIONS OATH. (Sec. 171.)

Keeping the poll book

5. In counting the ballots be vigilant. Only the Deputy Returning Officer should handle them. Watch him carefully. Do not permit your attention to be diverted; see everyth-

Counting the Ballots

**Objections to  
be recorded**

scrutineers should examine—that is your duty. If possible arrange to have all the ballots that are objected to laid aside to be considered later, so that you may see how they will affect the whole vote at the poll. Then examine closely, back and front, those which the agents for the opposing candidate claim are valid. Remember that every vote counts. If they are not marked according to law, get the D.R.O. to reject them, or make him note your objection (Sec. 174). Every objection must be made in writing by the Deputy Returning Officer and numbered. Keep a record of your own objections with the numbers, as well as a record of those made by the agents of the opposing candidate. Remember to make exact copy of the ballots rejected, objected to and counted or occasioning discussion. Do your utmost to prevent any ballot of our candidate from being rejected. Object to ballots for our opponent that have not the D.R.O.'s initials. (Sec. 162.)

**Mis-spelled  
names**

6. If the name of a voter is misspelled or misprinted on the list, he can nevertheless vote if he can say he is the person intended.

(See the Oath, "you are the person named or INTENDED TO BE NAMED.")

**The whole  
Oath to be  
administered**

7. Insist on the D.R.O. administering the WHOLE oath applicable to any voter that you wish to be sworn. (Sec. 153, 156.)

**Spoilt  
ballots**

8. If a friendly voter has inadvertently spoilt his ballot, see that he gets a new one and also the D.R.O. defaces the other ballot. (Sec. 163.)

9. One scrutineer should do the writing while the other keeps eyes and ears open.

10. On Election night or as soon after as possible see that the organizer for the electoral district has a full report from your poll.

## **Outside Scrutineers**

1. As soon as a voter enters, cancel his name on your list.
2. Have a small pad of paper on which you may give short lists of voters to be sent for. Rush the vote early.



3. Watch closely suspicious persons, who leave the booth. If possible have them followed.

4. Caution our voters to use only a BLACK PENCIL to mark their ballots.

5. See that you have at least half a dozen supporters from among the best citizens around the poll—not necessarily the same ones all the time—all day—they may influence the waverers; will get in the dilatory and will give moral support (and more if required) by their presence to the inside scrutineers to stand up for their rights.

## Scrutinizing Ballots

A ballot with more marks on it than an "X" may be good if the marks are accidental; and cannot be fairly claimed to show an intention, on the part of the voter, to let someone, watching the ballots being counted, know how he voted. Thus two lines crossing each other, in the form of an "X", in one compartment, whether they are above, below, in front, or behind the name; whether they are crooked or straight, one ' ' and one short, or the ends reach into the next compartment, would be a good ballot. Also, one line in one compartment and an "X" in the other is a good ballot; and an "X" in one compartment, scrubbed out, and a plain "X" in the other, is good. He changed his mind. More than one "X," but all in one compartment, is good.

**Good Ballots**

A ballot with more marks than any "X," by which it can be fairly claimed the voter intended to let someone know how he voted, is bad. Thus, any number, any letter, any name on the face, any mark made by the voter on the back, a peculiarity in the "X" like a ring around it, a "V" instead of an "X," makes a bad ballot.

**Bad Ballots**

The whole thing is, do the extra or unusual marks show "accident" or "intention"? You will constantly be meeting new marks, and you must decide on the spot whether they show an "accident" or an "understanding." Finally, remember voters sometimes intentionally spoil their ballots.

Examine the chart of good and bad ballots. They are the actual decisions of the Courts. See insert.

## **The Oath for Electors**

(Sec. 153, Dominion Elections Act.)

"Except in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory, an elector if required by the D.R.O., the poll clerk, one of the candidates, or an agent of a candidate, or by an elector present, shall, before receiving his ballot paper, take such oath of qualification as by the law of the province he may in the like case at a provincial election be required to take, such changes having been made in the form of oath as are necessary to make it applicable to the election being held, and shall also, if so required, take the oath in form Y." (63-64 V., c. 12, s. 65; 1 E. VII., c. 16, a. 1.)

**THE OATH AS REQUIRED BY THE ABOVE SECTION 153 WILL THEREFORE BE** (Form 17, Ontario Election Act, 1908.) :—

### **FORM 17.**

**FORM OF OATH IN ORDINARY CASES TO BE ADMINISTERED TO A VOTER.**

(Letters refer to notes at end of Form)

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named or intended to be named by the name of \_\_\_\_\_ in the polling list now shown to you (or where a voter votes on a certificate given under section 89), that you are the person named in the certificate now shown to you.

2. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years, and are a British subject by birth or naturalization, and are not a citizen or a subject of any foreign country.

3. That you have resided within the Dominion of Canada for the nine months next preceding the (b) \_\_\_\_\_ day of 19 \_\_\_\_\_ (or at the option of the voter), that you have resided within the Dominion of Canada for the twelve months next preceding the (c) \_\_\_\_\_ day of 19 \_\_\_\_\_

4. That you were on the said day in good faith a resident of and domiciled in the municipality on the list of which you are entered; that you have resided in this electoral district continuously from the said day; (d) and that you are now actually residing and domiciled therein.

[4. That you were on the said day in good faith a resident of and domiciled in the municipality on the list of which you are entered.

*OR in the case of a clergyman or of a High or Public or Separate School Teacher voting under Section 20, in lieu of Paragraph 4.*

(a) That you are a clergyman (or a High or Public or Separate School teacher, as the case may be.)

(b) That you are still a resident of Ontario.

(c) That you have resided in this electoral district continuously from the said day until within three months next preceding this election.

(d) That you are not entitled to vote in any other electoral district.]

5. That you are entitled to vote at this election and at this polling place.

6. That you have not voted before at this election, at this or at any other polling place.

7. That you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance, or any service whatever connected with this election.

*OR at the option of the voter in lieu of Paragraph 7.*

[7. That you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote or refrain from voting at this election. That you have not received nor do you expect to receive anything for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance, or any service whatever connected with this election, except what has been **bona fide** earned by you and may be lawfully paid to you under **The Ontario Election Act** by or through the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer or other proper public officer out of public moneys without committing a corrupt practice, and except what has been **bona fide** earned by you and has been or may be lawfully paid to and received by you by or on behalf of the candidate or otherwise under **The Ontario Election Act**, and notwithstanding the receipt or expectation of which you are entitled by law to vote.]

8. And that you have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election.

So help you God.

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."

(b) The date to be inserted is the date fixed by law or by a by-law authorized by Statute for the assessor to begin to make the assessment roll.

(c) The date to be inserted is the last day for making a complaint to the County Judge under **The Ontario Voters' Lists Act**.

(d) In case the voter has been temporarily absent, insert the words following, "except occasionally or temporarily, or as a member of a permanent militia corps enlisted for continuous service, or on service as a member of the active militia, or as a student in attendance at an institution of learning in the Dominion of Canada, that is to say (here name institution)" as the case may be.

R.S.O. 1897, c. 9, Form 16; 62 Vic. (1), c. 4, s. 5; 6 Edw. VII., c. 8, s. 10; 7 Edw. VII., c. 6, s. 2.

**For Cities and County Towns having a  
Population of more than 9,000**

FORM 18.

(Referred to in Section 95.)

FORM OF OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO A MANHOOD SUFFRAGE  
VOTER AT ELECTIONS TO WHICH THE MANHOOD SUFFRAGE  
REGISTRATION ACT APPLIES.

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named or intended to be  
named by the name of in the  
polling list now shown to you, that you are the person  
named in the certificate now shown to you.

*OR where the  
voter votes on a  
certificate given  
under section  
89*

2. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years and  
are a British subject by birth or naturalization, and are not  
a citizen or a subject of any foreign country.

3. That you have resided within the Dominion of Canada  
for the twelve months next preceding the (b) day  
of 19 . (c)

4. That you were on the said day and for the three  
months next preceding the same, in good faith a resident of  
and domiciled in this municipality, and that you are now  
actually residing and domiciled in this electoral district; that  
you have resided in this electoral district for the thirty days  
next preceding the said day, and continuously from the said  
day, and that you are now actually residing and domiciled  
therein.

*And in the case  
of any muni-  
cipality divided  
into two or  
more electoral  
districts and of  
municipality parts of  
which are  
situated in two  
or more elec-  
toral districts*

5. That you are entitled to vote at this election and at this polling place.

6. That you have not voted before at this election, at this or any other polling place.

7. That you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised you, directly or indirectly, either to induce you to vote at this election or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance or any service whatever connected with this election.

*Or at the option  
of the voter in  
lieu of  
paragraph 7*

[(7) That you have not received anything, nor has anything been promised you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote or refrain from voting at this election. That you have not received nor do you expect to receive anything for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance or any service whatever connected with this election, except what has been bona fide earned by you and may be lawfully paid to you under The Ontario Election Act by or through the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer or other proper public officer out of public moneys without committing a corrupt practice, and except also what has been bona fide earned by you and has been or may be lawfully paid to and received by you by or on behalf of the candidate or otherwise under The Ontario Election Act, and notwithstanding the receipt or expectation of which you are entitled by law to vote.]

8 And that you have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person, to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election.

So help you God.

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."

(b) Insert here the day of the first sittings held for the registration of Manhood Suffrage Voters on which the list is based.

(c) In case the voter has been temporarily absent for any of the purposes allowed by law, insert the words following,



"except occasionally or temporarily or as a member of a permanent militia corps enlisted for continuous service, or on service as a member of the active militia, or as a student in attendance at an institution of learning in the Dominion of Canada, that is to say (here name institution)" as the case may be.

R.S.O. 1897, c. 9, Form 17; 62 Vic. (1), c. 4, s. 5; 6 Edw. VII., c. 8, s. 10; 7 Edw. VII., c. 6, s. 2.

## For the Cities of Toronto and Hamilton

### CHANGES OF RESIDENCE BY PERSONS ON REGISTERED LIST

#### Dominion Elections Act—Section 151

If the voter's name is on registered list and if, between the time when such list came into force for the purposes of a Dominion election and the polling day, such person has changed his residence from that electoral district to another part of the city outside the district where he registered, he shall not be disqualified from voting on his registration.

By Section 152—Any statement in the ordinary form of oath for such a voter, which such man cannot make owing to his removal, shall be omitted and instead of that part of the oath the following substituted:

"That you have resided in the City of \_\_\_\_\_ of  
"which this polling division is a part, continually from the  
"said \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1908, and that you are  
"now actually a resident of and domiciled in the said City."

Date of first  
sitting for  
registration

**Jot These Things Down While at  
the Poll**

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The number of ballots in possession of the  
D.R.O. before the opening of the poll was.....

Name of Deputy.....

Name of Poll Clerk.....

Name of Constable.....

Our Scrutineers. 1. ....

2. ....

Grit Scrutineers. 1. ....

2. ....

## State of Poll at Close

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For.....  
(Conservative Candidate)

For.....  
(Liberal Candidate)

Majority.....

Rejected Ballots.....

Spoiled Ballots.....

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Describe rejected ballots by making representations of them and showing how marked.







## Notes of Happenings at the Poll